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SENATORS TO HEAR
KLEIN TOMORROW

Inquiry on Dodd to Focus on
Trip to Germany in 1964

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Senate ethics committee will seek to learn this week what Senator Thomas J. Dodd reported to his friend Julius Klein when he returned from a six-day trip to Germany in April, 1964.

The committee examines Mr. Klein, head of a Chicago public relations concern, who is a retired major general in the National Guard, on Tuesday.

Mr. Klein's answers could help resolve the issue that has pre-empted the committee's attention as it inquired into the Dodd-Klein relationship — the opening phase of its investigation of charges of misconduct against the Connecticut Democrat by the Washington columnists, Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson. The issue is:

Did Senator Dodd, as charged by the columnists, go to West Germany at the importuning of Mr. Klein "to help Klein hang on to his clients" by talking to high Government officials who would decide whether an endangered public relations contract should be renewed?

Or did the Senator, as he insists, make the trip to interview a turncoat Soviet agent and murderer, and the judge who tried and convicted him?

Issue Befuddled

The issue has been beclouded not only by contradictory testimony of witnesses in the first four days of hearing.

On one hand it has been established that Mr. Dodd had a long-time interest in the Soviet defector and that he did, in fact, talk to him and the judge, as well as other interested persons, on his trip to Germany.

On the other hand, Mr. Klein had lost several contracts valued at more than \$200,000 with private German industries such as Mannesmann A.E., Flick, Daimler-Benz as the result of his being called as a witness during the investigation in 1963 into the activities of foreign agents by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Furthermore, Mr. Klein was worried about losing the \$150,000 annual contract with the Foerderkreis fur Deutsch-Amerikanische Zusammenarbeit (Society for German American Cooperation), an organization of bankers, industrialists and academics, subsidized by the Bonn Government with headquarters at Wiesbaden.

Documents taken from the

state papers before the Senator to go to Germany and speak to German officials, and that Mr. Dodd had assured him he wanted to go and "present your case in the best possible light."

Documents in evidence also revealed that the Senator did, in fact, talk to several top officials. What is in dispute is whether he brought up Mr. Klein's name and pleaded his case.

To Look Into Letter

That is why the committee plans to look into the meaning of a letter from Mr. Klein to Mr. Dodd on April 21, 1964, nine days after the Senator's return. It said:

"It was good seeing you last week. I heard many fine things about your recent mission to Germany for the Senate.

"I presume, Tom, you will write the various people you saw over there and if you do, I would appreciate it if you would add a P.S.: I was indeed glad to discuss with you also the fine work of our mutual good friend General Klein."

Carbons of the thank-you letters to German officials have been introduced into evidence, but they do not mention Mr. Klein, and the carbons bear no postscripts.

What the committee will ask Mr. Klein is whether the Senator, in the post-trip meeting, assured him he had discussed his troubles, or whether the Senator told him the opportunity has not arisen.

In his testimony, Mr. Dodd said he had gone to Germany in his capacity as chairman of the Internal Security subcommittee "for the sole purpose" of interviewing Bogdan N. Stashinsky, a self-confessed Soviet agent and murderer, and Dr. Heinrich Jagusch, a member of the German Supreme Court, who presided at his trial.

Amended Statement

As for any services for Mr. Klein, Senator Dodd said at first that he believed the reporting of the 1963 hearings in the German press had done "an injustice" to his friend, who "had been depicted as a convicted criminal." He was, therefore, "anxious to do anything I could to help General Klein straighten out" what he called this injustice.

Later, he amended this statement to say this was not his "mission," and "my purpose" was, if the opportunity arose, if the question was raised [by German officials] that I would state the facts."

The question, he added, arose only in his talk with Dr. Konrad Adenauer, former Chancellor, and then at Dr. Adenauer's initiative.

The Senator said he did not discuss Mr. Klein in his talks with Chancellor Ludwig Erhard; Dr. Ludger Westrick, the Chancellor's principal aide, and

in particular in the Foreign Office.

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